THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

JUNE 19, 1889

MORLEY ON IRELAND

2

"Home Rule or an Eternity of Ocercion."

In his magnificent speech before the Shore-ditch Liberal and Radical Association, Shoreditch, Eug., on the evening of M vy 15, Mr. John Merley, M.P., devoted much attention to Irish affairs. He said, among other thing: ---

Lord Derby accuses us of making a muddle of recent plain facts. He says in reference to a prosecution which you all know about, this-that it is the only means that I, at least, can discern by which you will be able to give that the Times managers made a mistake (laughter). That is all (renewed laughter). Irishmen something to interest themselves in besides their own dismal past history-some-"Why are the Government," he asks, " or the Unionists to be blamed for that ?" Well, thing to work for. That is the only plan that is a very pretty story, but it will not do (loud cheers). Our position in the matter is quite clear. It was in reference to that matthat will call out the energies and brains of Irlshmen for the deliverer of their own country from the evils for which we are responsible Well, what are they going to do ? I met the ter that I indulged in philosophical swearing other day an important Unionist gentleman, (leughter). It was in reference to that matter that, according to Lord Darby, I used no few and he is looking forward to the breaking up of Mr. Parnell's party (laughter.) Well, we er than fifteen distinct expressions of vitu-peration (laughter) Was Inst right ? "Yes," are treading along a very weary road. I remember in 1882 having a convorsation with a very important gentleman, who had once a and cheers.) The Times propagated state-ments to damn Mr. Parnell without taking an atom of trouble to find out whether the very prominent place in the Irish Home Rule Party, and he said, " You are on quite the feandation of these statements was on a trustwrong tack. At the next election you will see Mr. Parnell is not displaced." The next election came. Mr. Parnell had eighty-five worthy source (loud cheers). They may call it a mistake--it is much more than a mistake -wilfully, deliberately for them to shut their followers. They are now having exactly in eyes, and we say-I say it now what I said the same fool's paradise that they were in at then-that to propagate and to send abroad that time. You knew the old story of the damaging charges of the kind without inold myth and the man who was condemned quiry is only one degree less culpaple, less guilty, I had almost said less oriminal, than to roll up a big stone to the top of a hill, and deliberately to invent and to fabricate them as soon as he got it to the top, by the hand (cheers) Well gentlemen, I say that to of fate the stone rolled down to the bottom poch-pooh grave misconduct of that kind is again ; and when the present Chief Secretary quite enough to make a philosopher swear (laughter and cheere). Then he says what has the Government to do with that ?

AH ! THE GOVERNMENT HAS EVERYTHING TO DO WITH IT.

I may tell you why we say the Government is concerned in that matter. We charge that the Government instead of limiting the inquiry to accusations like the letters-aconsa-tions that may be proved or disproved-have mixed them up with an inquiry into Irish orime generally. They promised to keep an impartial attitude, and yet Government officiais were set to work to get up the Times case, to prepare tabulated statements, to hunt up witnesses, to take the evidence of wit-nesses, and they made their own agents the closing forever (hear, hear. But sup-posing that I am wrong and that a short measure of local government would satisfy the demands and aspirations of ireagents and the servants of the Times (shame). When I look back upon all that-l am not going to say more of it now-when I look land, is this the way to prepare the Irish to accept such a solution, and to work such a solution ? I cannot think so. The Chief back upon it and think that I only used fifthern expressions of vituperation, I am ushamed at my own moderation, and I am (aughter and cheers). They say that we five years from now he still would do exactly has merally deteriorated by our alliance what he is doing just now. Well, now, gen-with Irishmen. No, I say, gentlemen, that themen, do ask yourselves whether this is not moral deterioration is shown, not by being the most unfortunate statesmanship that can indignant, and even violently indignant, be imagined ? How do you prepare a people galast wrong-moral deterioration is shown for self-government and friendliness with by being, like Lord Derby, indifferent when you see wrong (aheers). That is moral de-terioration renewed cheers). I do not thick beliere; by irritating without cowing; by exception without crushing. The only that I need argue the question of Home Rule here. I understand that among the rank and file of the Liberal party in London generally, and more particularly in this con-stituency and constituencies round about, such a thing as Liberal Unionism does not exist (cheers). I won't go into the question of how far we are going to win London at the next election. I do not want to lay too mich stress upon by elections, but I am convinced of this, and many of my Tory friends London constituencies will take very good care, when they get a chance, is by no means are just as much convinced as I am, that London is viewing the things that are now fulfilled (cheers.) going on for the last two years-is viewing them with disgust, and with a steady and deep-seated conviction that that is not the way in which a free people like the people of England wish, or should wish, that the people of Ireland should be governed (cheers). The Chief Secretary the other day used a remarkable expression. He said every day, every hour in which we use the strong arm of the law to protect the weak against the strong (laughter) is a day and an hour gained ("Oh") It he protecting the weak against the strong ("No, no") when he brings his battoring rams to bear against the miserable tenants of Donegal ? Is he using the strong arm of the law to protect the weak against the strong when his officials arrest an Englishman for given bread to starving peasants ? (Cries of 'No, no," and cheers.) Is he using the strong arm of the law to protect the weak against the strong when he sends spies after every Englishman who goes to visit this un-fortunate district, to take note of what they say, to try and overhear what they say. because he thinks they may one day say some thing wrong? I should like you to realize what these poor people are. I am not going to make a single reference to the Commission now sitting from a controversial point of view, but I do hope you find some time to read some of the evidence that is now being given before that Commission, which describes from the mouths of priests and bishops of the Ostholic Church in Ireland what the condition of those people is. The Bishop of Gal. way, sreaking the other day of the people of county of Mayo, said : " I have seen these people carrying the sell on their backs and patting it into bogs. I have seen them doing this on two or three estates. I have seen the loam soil deposited by them, and I have seen it in baskets on their backs, and subsequently I have seen crops raised on these bogs.' In the case of an eviction that labor is forfeited (shame). Is it protecting the weak against the strong to help the evictor ? ("No, no.") The Ohlef Secretary is constantly comparing evictions in Donegal, or Kerry, or Clare, or Galway with evictions in London. Why, there is all the difference in the world (hear, hear). The poor people have made the very land from which they are being evicted (cheers), and there was evidence given yesterday about the famine of 1846 and 1847, and a most terrible, ghastly tragedy that was. It is worth your while reading the horrors of that famine. and the terrors of it, because it was in consequence of the evictions-the heartless, cruel evictions-that took place in that terrible and calamitous time, that so many hundreds of thousands of smigrants went abroad to America and the celonies, and carried with them a dreadful picture of the svils they attributed to British misrule. Well, now, I know what they will say. They will say, "What has Home Rule to do with the famines of 1846 and 1847? Home Rule will not awaken the dead ; Home Rule will not bring to life again the millions who then so miser-ably perished," I know it won't, but there is a lesson in those events. How came Ireland into that terrible condition? It came into it because the landlords had been allowed to use their own blind and selfish will, unchecked by public opinion. Now this is my

behind the miseries of after years. That ar- ed by Marshals MaMahon and Canrobert, gument applies to the events of to-day. Gen- with Victorio Emanuele's forces, drove the with Victorio Emanuele's forces, drove the Austrians from Lombardy and Venice. The tiemen, the broad proposition, if I am asked to put the HomeRulecaseinto one argument-there are a hundred arguments for it-but if Mahon distinguished himself, and Solferine, are among the most noteworthy of the great I am asked to put it on one as stronger and broader than another, it is upon this simple European encounters. Victorio Emanuele reded to Napoieun III. Nice Savoy, which proposition -- that to govern a country with out any regard to the public opinion of that country -- without listening for a moment to a word that falls from those who know the con-word that falls from those who know the con-

dition of the country best-who are most warmly in sympathy with its people-to The united forces defeated the brave soldiers of the Austrian army, and in this inovern a country on those terms is as surely stance, as in days gone by, there were Irish to end in misgoverning it ; and I want Home soldiers fighting against each other for for-Rule for Ireland, among other reasons for elga ralers.

On or about this time all Italy became subject to Sardinia except the States of the Church, which, though a great deal en-croached on, belonged to the Pope until 1870. It was then, and not until then, that Italy became a united kingdom, and what has been the result since ? Italy, though the youngest of any of the prominent European nations, and only in existence eighteen years, without being engaged in a war, is, with the exception of two, the greatest of any of the European nations in debt. Her people are groaning under taxation. The government is pushing all the resources of the country into the army and navy. Signor Crispl's policy certainly is not for the benefit of Italy. His alliance with Germany is the cause of both high taxation and reduction of the country's resources. And now that he wants money, he is unable to get it, except from Germany-s country which, neither in this age nor in the past, never had money. The Italian people are becoming sensible of these facts, and doubtless for their own welfare, they will think their best policy to be to disarm at once, so as to reduce taxation and avoid the risk of baukruptcy, and come to an understanding with the Holy See.

England and Germany are the only enemies has achieved all the success he hopes, all the success that is possible for him to obtain, the of the Catholic Church and the Holy See in atone will again, as it did in 1882, as it did Europe at the present day. They don't pro-in 1885, as it did in all the years before, roll fees their hostillty openly, as it would be to the bottom, and you will again have the against their interest-but it is the case. work to do (hear, hear). They will be com-pelled to bring in a local government bill for France, Austria, Spain, and even Russia, might all be regarded as friends of the Catholic Courch and the Holy See. The Ireland. They dare not go and face the Esglish and Scottish constituences without royal and imperial house of Austria deserves having given Ireland a measure of local selfthe sympathy of every individual Catholic on government. That measure of local self-government-1 do not care how they frame the face of the globe. The death of the Crown Prince, and the firm attachment of the Emperor Francis Joseph to the Holy See, it. I do not care what sort of fancy safeguards they put into it-that measure of local selfcan neither be lamented nor appreciated too much.-Colorado Catholic. government will only open again the sluices

SULLIVAN'S ARREST.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Cronin Murder-Arrests in New York,

CHICAGO, June 12 -Alexander Sullivar declined to see caliers at the jail this morning except his law partners. The coroner's jury in its verdict found from the evidence that a number of persons were parties to the plot and conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin, and that Daniel Coughlin Patrick O'Sullivan, Alexander Sullivan and one Woodrufi, alies Black, where either principals, accessories or had guilty knowledge of said plot and conspiracy to murder said Cronin and conceal his body, and should be held to answer to the grand jury. They also believe that other persons were engaged in this plot or had guilty knowledge of it, and should be apprehended and held to the grand jury. They further state that this plot or conspiracy in its conception and execution is one of the most foul and brutal that has ever come to their knowledge ; and they recommened that the proper authorities offer a large reward for the discovery and apprehension of all of those engaged in it in any way. They further state that in their judgment all secret societies whose objects are such as the evidence show that of the Clan-na-Gael or United Brother-Leave your orders for Printing at THE TRUE hope that future vigor and vigilance by the Judge Tuley saying he would consider it le-

-AT THE TIME OF THE-

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND

CRUCIFIXION The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by th thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marrelious work, alone worth coming many miles to see, spart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the OYCLORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door.

by the Coroner. The verdict of the Coroner's ury is set forth at length, and the petitionor holds it is insufficient in law to authorize his commitment to the county jail and to deny him the right of giving ball. The evi-dence produced before the Coroner's jury, on which the verdict was rendered, was insufficient to justify the commitment on any charge. There was no competent evidence whatever, direct or circumstantial, cffered or admitted agains the petitioner tending to prove that he was guilty of Dr. Cronin's murder, or accessoy thereto, or had guilty knowledge thereof, or knowledge of any plot or conspiracy to accomplish the same. The Coroner' also permitted a large number of witnesses to tesify to statements created by the incompetent and irrevelant testimony admitted by the coroner. Sullivan declares he is not guilty of the crime with which he is charged, and he has had no con-nection whatever with the murder of Dr. Cronin.

CHICAGO, June 12 --- When Alexander Sullivan appeared in the court room shortly after 4 o'clock and made a dignafied bow to the ench he was as cool as a cucumber. To see his calm face, his self-possessed air, his spotless linen and faultless attire, no one would have imagined that he had been taken from his bed the night bafore and confined in the Interval in the not over inviting county jail. At the outset State Attorney Longnicker filed a demurrer to the proceedings on the ground that the evidence against Sullivan had not been incorporated in the petition or the writ of habeas corpus, but it was soon developed that the opinion he cited in support of his position had been rendered twelve years before the enactment of the present Habeas Corpus Act. Stirring arguments on behalf of Sullivan's admission to bail were then made by A. S. Trude and ex-Senators Gilbert and Duncan. They held that there was not a jot or title in the ovidence presented at the inquest that justified the deprivation of Sullivan's liberty. That a dog would not be judged on the mass of gossip and suspicion that went to make up the case against him and that the verdict of the jury lacked coherence or definite character. In replying the States At-torney admitted that the case against Sullivan was not so strong as against some of the other prisoners, but objected to action being taken while the grand jury was considering the case. Judge Tuley reviewed the situstion at length ; he said that on the facts presented he should be inclined to discharge verdict of the coroner's jury was exceedingly indefinitey and incoherent. The States At-

ue of a warrant for his commitment issued | bondsmen are Hon. Fernando Jones, one of the wealthiest settlers of Chicago, and who celebrated his 70th birthday last week ; J.H. Tuohy, the extensive dry goods merchant ; Michael W. Kerwin, a real estate operator, and Daniel Corkey, coal merchant. The combined fortunes of the four men probably

of space was occupied, and even the bench was invaded. Outside in the corridor a great crowd made up of men whose countenances denoted their celtic origin, struggled and tore and beat in vain sgainst the barred doors. Sullivan, escorted by Sheriff Watron and two deputice, was brought in through a private entrance. He was a'shade paler than usual alleged to have been made y Dr. Cronin as | and at the audible commotion caused by his to what he (Cronin) suspe ed in relation to appearance his eye swept by the crowd with Suilivan, and that the coroner permitted a hunted look, as if in apprehension of a hos-large amount of incompetent and wholly tile demonstration. Then he took a seat irrelevant testimony to be adduced by the among his array of counsel. Three o'clock jury against him without shedding any light was the time fixed for rendering the on the question being investigated. The verdict, decision, but that hour came and so far as it reflected on the onduct of Sullivan was the result of the passion and prejudice absent. As the minutes went by Sullivan became perceptibly nervous and his agitation was communicated to the spectators. All sorts of rumors went round the room concerning the delay but the hum of conversation stopped when at 3.15 the judge made his appearance. Without any delay he plunged into the case, and having explained the peti-tion and the law upon which it was based, he proceeded to briefly review the testimony taken at the coroner's inquest. He quoted from the evidence of the witnesses to whem Oronin had said that Alexander Sullivan still would be the cause of his death and that the latter had instigated a conspiracy to kill him. None of the evidence he said would be ad mitted in a court of law. This excluded, there was practically no evidence against him. It was conceded that Sullivan was an enemy of Cronin. It was also conceded Cronin was a bitter enemy of Sullivan. There were several theories of the murder ; one was that he was murdered by people for revenge grow-ing out of the society trouble. Assuming this to be so what evidence was there identifying Sullivan with the orime. He was not shown up in connection with the renting of the cottage or hiring of the horse and buggy. It was not shown that he had met any of the other prisoners.

The theory that he was killed to prevent the exposure of the secrets of the triangle was unreasonable. It did not appear that Cronin was in possession of any vital facts. All he had would have been in existence after his death. All of the svidence taken at the Buffalo Investigation was in possession of Dr. McCahn of Philadelphia and others. As to | faw days ago by prominent Pennsylvania and the theory that the orime was perpetrated as a result of a decree of the Clan-na-Gael, the fact stood out that Sullivan had severed presented he should be inclined to discharge connection with that order years ago. How the prisoner were it not for the fact that the grand jury had the case in hand. The not shown that he had any business dealings with any other conspirators. The jury was indefinitey and incoherent. The States At-torney, he thought, should show that there was sufficient cause to hold the prisoner. A long discussion ensued, and finally, at Mr. Sullivan's request. Mr. Trude ogreed to join issuings with the State and let the judge read injurious to American institutions. They over the testimony taken at the inquest, lence and hatred, but this very publication. had no knowledge of the conspiracy. It really and without prejudice. Hat not interest in New York, is that of the man or mhom be sold the group of the the man it he would promulgate such a document, it he would promulgate such a documen ed to Sullivan as a man who desired reveage ed to Sullivan as a man who desired revenge on Gronin, but it pointed to no over act. No impartial man could find that any jury would convict Sullivan on this evidence. The mere fact that he was an enemy of the man killed was no proof that he participated in the mur-face. He had come to the conclusion parts of twenbirths at \$1 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Or-leans, La. Two were paid to First Nat'l Back of St. Paul, Minn; one to Alex. Tafaureau, 152 Chartees St., New Orleans, La; one to Alfred and Margaret Frict, San Fransisco, Oal; one to Wen Sold in fractional parts of twenbirths at \$1 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Or-leans, La. Two were paid to First Nat'l Back of St. Paul, Minn; one to Alex. Tafaureau, 152 Chartees St., New Orleans, La; one to Alfred and Margaret Frict, San Fransisco, Oal; was no proof that he participated in the mur-der. He had come to the conclusion, not without considerable hesitation, that bail to such an amount as to ensure his appearance, abould any indictment be found, should be accepted. Sullivan preserved his usual cool, stolid demeanor when the conclusion was an-nonneed, and an attempt to applaud was sup-pressed. KANSAS City, June 15.—Michael Boland, recorder of Kansas city, where name has been recorder of Kansas city, whose name has been connected with those of other members of the Clan-na-Gael with the Cronin murder, expressed the opinion to night that Oronin was murdered by members of the Clan-na-Gael, but declared his belief that neither the order as a body, nor any of its loaders, or most prominent members, was responsible. - He thought some of the more ignorant members, sharing the belief that Cronin was a spy, killed him, in a mistaken idea that they were doing the order a service. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.-Thomas Desmond, mentioned as being wanted for complicity in the Cronin murder, was a promi-nent figure here during the sand lot agitation. Torough Dannis Kearney 5 influence he was elected sheriff. Desmond gained notoriety in 1867 as one of the crew of the Catalpa, fitted out in England to rescue Fenian prisoners in Australia, BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 14.-Governo Fifer, at midnight, when shown the report of Governor Hill's refusal to honor the regulattion for Maroney and McDonald, expressed no surprise and had no opinion to offer in regard to the matter. The requisitions are said to baye been in regular form. CHICAGO, June 14 — Arrangements for the memorial meeting to be held here June 28, to commemorate the murder of Dr. Orenin, are nearly completed. The managing committee has issued invitations to leading citizens of every nationality, and it is expected the hall will be crowded with representative men. Mayor Oregier will preside, and Governor Fifer will deliver an address. The stage will be occupied by Congressmen, leading lawyers, away.' editors, and the officers of societies, A feature of the programme will be singing by several German societies, who have promised to be present in a body. INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.-Patrick A. Ward, president of the Irish-American Republican olub, and the most conspicuous Clan-na-Gael man in the city, committed suicide at the supper table last night by taking polson. The news spread rapidly, and a large crowd gathered around the house. Ward swellowed vanide of potassium and died instantly. Ward was active in the last presidential campsign, and was a candidate for a federal flice. The murder of Dr. Oronin worried him greatly, as he feared it would prevent him from getting the office.

A Transfer of Authority From the Police to the foldiery. JOHFSTOWN, Ya., June 12 -The borough Jebnstown and the surrounding towns are now under military rule. At 7 o'clock this morning Gen. Hastings took charge, and reldient more placed on mard duty at all the

CLEANSING JOHNSTOWN

soldiors were placed on guard duty at all the commissary stations and morgues. A slight rain has been falling all the merning, and the itsuin has been tailing an should think, and the city presents a most dismais appearance. The residents are just commencing to realize fully the terrible ordeal they have gone through. the terrible ordeal they have gone through. The oxcliment has kept them up, but how that it is dying out, they are conscious of the situation, and it is feared suicides will follow. For the first time since the calamity the people are talking of their financial losser, and to any that a wast number of the far and to say that a vast number of the farmers and merchants are disheartened is put combined fortunes of the four men probably exceeded a million and a half. The scene around the court was intersely dramatic. Inside every seat and every foot inducements to start up again.

Inducements to start up again. The eight hundred special policemen em-ployed by the sheriff were this morning dis-charged, and soldiers put in their places. General Hastings gave orders to the soldiers to permit all persons wearing press badges to go any place they wished and consequently go any place they wished and consequently the newspaper men are happy. The registers, who have been making a house to house can-vass, will be ready to report this evening to Colonel Rogers, who has charge of the bureau of registration. After this, a second caucass will be made, to verify the first, and as this will take over a week, there will be no cor-rect list of the living until that time. This register will be official, and is being made for legal purposes as well as general information, Few bodies were recovered this morning, ow-ing to the chaotic condition of affairs pending the transfer of authority. Four bodies were taken to the First ward morgue, none of which were identified, and but one to the Fourth ward morgue. At the Kernville and First Presbyterian church morgues nothing was done. Three budies wore observed in the ruine near were the rink was wrecked, but no effort was made to get them out. The iaborers almost unanimously refuse to handle the bodies, when discovered, and the men at the morgues are obliged to go after them.

THE WORK PROGRESSING.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 13 --- The first real work under the supervision of the state commenced this merning. About 1,500 men started with their picks and shovels. The weather is warm and cloudy and the fumes and odors from the decayed bodies are almost unbearable. Two grocery stores were started near the Pennsylvania railroad freight station. Both places are doing a large business, and this encouraged other merchants to start up, and the probabilites are that inside of a week a hundred stores will be in operation.

The people are making heroic efforts to clean out their houses. Two hundred merohants met General Hastings to day and were assured they would be re-established in business on long credit by Pittsburg and Phila-delphia wholesalers. It was decided to make every effort to secure a resumption of bus!-The American Relief Association, ness. which alms to assist communities in distress or calamity of any nature, was formed here a Ohlo gentlemon. Adjutant General Arline, of Ohlo, was elected president. Nineteen bodies were recovered to day. The mass at the stone bridge was fired this afternoon and to pick is him in fired by With the to-night is burning furiously. With it is de-stroyed all hope of recovering the bodies that are certainly there entombed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.-Governor Beaver has abadoned the Idea of using \$1,000,000 out of the State treasury to clean up Johnstown, and will borrow the money from banks here.

WHO ARE WHERE FORTUNE'S VOTA-RIES LIVE.

It will gratify the community to hear the

WITNESS Office. The Job department has been recently equipped with all the latest styles in spect. new Type, and we are now prepared to execute every description of fine Printing, such as Bill, Letter and Note Headings, Bank Notes, Drafts, Cheques and Receipts, Business, Invitation, Wedding and Show Cards, Catalogues and Circulars, Law Blanks, Programmes and Factums, Bonds and Insurance Supplies. Country orders promptly attended to.

which the Chief Secretary imagines he is

Secretary said the other day that if he was

five years from now he still would do exactly

yourselves ? By looking up their leaders ; by

libelleing their leaders ; by assisting the li-

ffect of an extension of local government in

Ireland will be that all those forces which for

the moment the Chief Secretary dreams that

he has looked up will break out again in

greater force than ever, and the only condi-

tion on which Mr. Balfour can possibly suc-

cced is that we shall have an eternity of Fory

Government (cheers.) Well, that is a con-

dition which I think generally London and

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ROMAN RECONCILIATION.

The Government Said to be on the verge of Bankruptcy.

There is a good deal of conversation just here, and in most of the European capitale, about Signor Achillo Fazzrri, who has been for a long time completiones in this respect in has lately had several conversa-tions with a high personage in the Vatican on the subject. His proposals, thus far, have neither been accepted or rejected. He urges as a preliminary step, that Catholics should receive the Pope's permission to take part in the political elections. Whether an arrangement will be brought through Signori Fazzari's good intentions or not is doubtful, according to present appearance, but it is more than probable that the government will soon give

way to a modus vivendi. To consider carsfully the Pops's position now, and what it had been in days gone by, and the place which the kingdom of Sardinia held among European nations, and her presont place and financial difficulty, it would appear strange why the Italian government would hesitate in restoring to the Pope his temporal power, or why the bulk of Italians would not favor such a right. It cannot be well understood, to one not acquainted with Rome and its ecclesiastical institutions, how deplorable it must have been to the Vicar of Jeans Ohrist to have been imprisoned within theVatican buildings and the garden attached to them.

Nor can it be supposed that the King of Taly is in good faith living at the Quirinal Palace. Previous to 1859 the kingdom of Sardinia comprised Pledmont, Savoy and the Island of Sardinia. Viotorio Emanuelo I., father of the present king was king of that portion of Italy. In the northeast of Italy were the Austraian provinces of Lombardy and Venice. The Dake of Geneva ruled that portion of Italy south of Piedmont. east of Nice, and to the west of Tuscany, sleping into the Mediteranean sea. The Grand Dake political argument-if there had been in of Tuscany ruled the province of the same Ireland after the set of Union an Irish name. Then the States of the Church Parliament there would undoubtedly stretched right across Italy, south of Tuscany have been such a form of public opinion, from the Mediteranean on the west side to ne steadily forming, so steadily work the Adriatic sea on the east, stretching to the ing and operating, that Parliament would north on the east side of Tascany along the have been such a nucleus of that epinion that Adriatic sea. Finally, on the south side of it would have been impossible for the land. the Church was the kingdom of Naples-No Evidence Against Rim that Will Hold in a court of Law. and short-sighted malpraotices which led to Island of Sicilia. In the year of 1856 Na. who shows that he is detained and imprisoned the misory of that time, and which have left poiecu III., with the French army command. In the county jail by Sheriff Watson by vir. At liberty te-night under ball of \$20,000. His and I ish not dere."

police will more than compensate for past neglect by a portion of the force in this re-

A SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

A special grand jury to deal with the Cronin case was empanelled this morning in Judge Shepard's court. In addressing the jury, Judge Shepard said he expected a full examination and impartial investigation of the murder of Dr. Cronin. The entire resources of the country would be at the disposal of the jury, and witnesses who would not testify should be made to do so. There are only two Irishmen on the panel.

Luke Dillon left for Philadelphia this afterncon. He stated he would be back in a few days and would work barder than ever in bringing Cronin's murderers to justice. He said the censure of the coroner's jury will hart the Clan-na-Gael, but that body will be reorganized and some objectionable features will be eliminated. Sullivan says he is not guilty of the crime with which he is charged, and he has had no connection with the murder of Cronin. Judge Tuley issued the writ as prayed, returnable at 4 p. m. Chief Hubbard says he understands that Mr. Conklin has recognized Marsney's picture as that of the man who drove Dr. Cronin away. Requisition papers for Maroney and McDonald wure received to day and a detective started for New York with them

NEW YORK, June 12 .- The prisoner Maroney has telegraphed to Governor Hill asking him not to grant the requisition from Chicago until Maroney has a chance to be heard. Late this afternoon write of habeas corpus were obtained for the production of Maroney and McDenald in the Supreme Court, where a motion will be made for their discharge. The writs were served on the Tombs' warden.

THE NEW YORK ABRESTS.

Detectives state that J. J. Maroney, arrested in New York, is a member of the Clan-na-Gael executive committee, of which Luke Dillon is a member. Maroney, it is stated, has been identified as the man who purchased the furniture which went to the Carlson cottage, and also as the person who renied the cottage. McDonald was his com-refusal being that the application was not rented the cottage. McDonald was his com-panion. A witness, it is asserted, will swear that Maroney and McDonald posted the letter at Hammond, Ind., after the tragedy, telling the Oarlsons that the rent would still be forthcoming. It is claimod, in fact, that Donald. Maroney and McDonald were the two mys- LONDO terious Williams' brothers concerned in the Cronin murder. The salesman in Pevel's furniture store, who sold the furniture which was found in the cottage where Cronin was murdered, has seen a photograph of John J. Maroney, now under arrest in New York. and says he is undoubtedly the man who bought it.

SULLIVAN'S COUNSEL APPLY FOR HIS RELEASE ON BAIL.

CHICAGO, June 12 .- At one e clock Mr. Sullivan's attorneys finished their consultation, and at 1.05 Mr. Wynes appeared in Judge Tuley's court with a petition made out in regular form asking for a writ of habeas corpus directed to Sheriff Watson to produce the body of the Irish leader in Judge Tuley's

positive that the photograph of Morcuey,

ander arrest in New York, is that of the man to whom he sold the g ods found in the Carlson cottage, while the expressman is also cer. tain that it was Moroney that hired him and nelped to carry the furniture into the cottage. The Chicago detectives, with requisition papers, will reach New York to-morrow night,

MR SULLIVAN REMANDED.

CHICAGO, June 13 .- The grand jury to-day continued its investigation of the Cronin murder. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin, the Carlsons and Pat Dinan were examined, The testimony strengthened the case against John Maroney, now under arrest in New

York. Sailivan was remanded until Friday.

NEW YORK, June 13 -Argument is to be made in the Supreme Court to-morrow on the write of habeas corpus on behalf of Maroney and Macdonald, arrested here in connection with the Cronin case.

CHICAGO, June 12 - The signature Thomas Desmond, the Irlah Nationalist, of San Francisco, in McCoy's hotel register here, was to day compared with the handwriting in a letter signed "Frank Williams," writen to the Carlsons, from a point in Indiand in relation to the rent of the cottage in which Croain was killed. The resemblance between them is said to be very marked. Chief of Police Hubbard admitted to-day that he had two men in Kunsas City watching Michael Boland, the Recorder of Police of that city, and former member of the notorious triangle. "Are you going to arrest Bo-land," the Chief was asked. "That will dopend upon the action of the grand jury." replied the Chief evasively. It is said that the States Attorney expects an indictment sgainet Boland, and the officers are in Kansas City ready to take Boland when the in-

dictment is returned. The refusal of Governor Hill, of New York. to grant the application for the surrender of Maroney and McDonald to Illinois officers, has created quite a sensation in official ciraccompanied by an indictment. The States attorney will to-morrow urge the grand jury to at once render a partial report, finding an indictment against Maroney and Mo-

LONDON, June 13 --- It is learned that the Clan.na.Gaelmemberswhosigned the majority report in the Cronin case, are James J. Rogers, of Brocklyn ; P. A. O'Boyle, Pittstown, Pa.; Christopher F. Byrnes, Saxonville Mass.; and John D. McMahon, Rome, N.Y WASHINGTON, June 13.-Thomas Desmond is here and claims to have lived here since May 21st. He offered to surrender to the police here to-day, but the officers had no authority to arrest him. Desmond claims that he and McDonald were in New York on the day of Oronin's murder. Thomas H. Walsh, a Government clerk and a well known Irish Land Leaguer, corroborated Deamond.

SULLIVAN EXONERATED,

"Did you know," said a cunning Gentile

go, Ill.; one to a party through United States Express Co., Chicago, Ill.; one to F. Paginca, care A. S. Elske, 309 Canal street, New York city; one to First National Bank, of Detroit, Mich; one to Horace Bidwell, Engine 11, and Pat'k. Donovan, Foreman, Engine 11, and Pat'k. Donovan, Foreman, Engine 17, Buffalo, N. X.; one to L. M. Fry, Weatherford, Tex.; one to Anglo-California Bank of San Francisco; one to G. C. Goodrich, Baltimore, Md.; etc. Ticket No. 34 281 drew the Third Prize, \$50,600, also sold in fractional parts at \$1.00 each; one man paid to Budok Bitemanitic Chinara III. was paid to Rudolph Bloomquist, Chicago, III.; one to T. H. Nowack, Sealey, Tex.; one to T. Consodine, Villa Richa, Ga; one to First Na-tional Bank of Honey Grove, Tex.; one to Rofine Esteves, St. Berna.d Parish, La.; one to L. Adler, care Felsenthal Grass & Miller, Chicago, III.; one to National City Bank, New York city; one to Anglo California Bank of San Francisco, etc. The next grand Monthly Drawing takes place on Tuesday (always Tuesday) July 16th. when a similar scheme of prizes will be offered to those who tempt fortune.

Foreign Visitor-" Ab, yes, this is a great country, but everything is so monotor-ouwly naw. Have you no ploturesque old ruins, at all ?" American-" Lots of 'em. Go look at our ferts,"

Con. for Young Ladies .- Which letter in the alphabet is af the utmost importance to a young lady, and why ? The letter " i " because upon it depends whether her life will be married or marred.

It was a mean editor that headed the account of a death from delirium tremens "Spirited



Sold Gold Hunting Cases. Ele-rented. Resy The Aster under States of the Charge of the

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